

surface are such as to necessitate a generic distinction. The cyphellæ are deep and well formed, with, however, no distinct cupula as in the *Stictæ*, but the walls are composed, apparently, of the medullary fibres closely felted together, so as to give the appearance of distinct walls. Many of these cyphellæ are, besides, narrower at the aperture—*i.e.*, thelotremoid.

This lichen is due to Mr. F. M. Bailey, of the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, to whom I have taken the liberty of dedicating it. Mr. Bailey has recently furnished me with specimens of another curious lichen, also peculiar to Australia, and having corresponding affinities—*viz.*, *Thysanothecium hyalinum* (Tayl.), formerly described by the late Dr. Taylor, in Hook, Journ. Bot., 1847, p. 187, under the name *Bæomyces hyalinus* (coll. Bailey, No. 312).

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ART. II.—*On a Supposed New Species of Nipa.*

[Communicated by MR. F. M. BAILEY, F.L.S., of Queensland, 28th April, 1881.]

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